Increase in power generation capacity

2523. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble President has called for increasing the power capacity to 4,00,000 MW by 2030 from existing 1,30,000 MW to achieve energy independence keeping in mind the progress visualized in next two decades;

(b) whether the Hon'ble President has also suggested that energy independence has to be achieved through hydel, nuclear and non-conventional energy sources primarily through solar energy apart from thermal power in view of depletion of fossil based oil, coal and gas reserves; and

(c) if so, to what extent Government have agreed to the proposal of Hon'ble President and the steps taken to achieve the same?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) National Electricity Policy, *inter-alia*, envisages following provisions for development of generation capacity through hydro, nuclear and non-conventional energy sources;

(i) Hydro electricity is a clean and renewable source of energy. Maximum emphasis to be laid on the full development of feasible hydro potential in the country.

(ii) Nuclear power is an established source of energy to meet base load demand. Share of nuclear power in the overall capacity profile to be increased significantly.

(iii) Feasible potential of non-conventional energy sources mainly small hydro, wind and bio-mass needed to be exploited fully to create additional power generation capacity.

Power crisis in Uttar Pradesh

2524. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that on account of the frequent failure of Anpara and Rihand Super Thermal Power Stations and